approximately. Currently, there are 299 medical colleges in the country for teaching modern system of medicine with annual intake of 35, 152 who add up to the existing medical manpower. The National Rural Health Mission has been operationalised with the aim of providing accessible, and reliable primary health care facilities especially to poor and the vulnerable section of the population. Medical Council of India regulations are being amended to rationalise land requirement, student-teacher ratio, allowing public-private partnership which will facilitate setting up of more medical colleges and increasethe number of doctors.

Disease due to contaminated water

†2351. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether consumption of contaminated and fluoridated water leave the possibility of several diseases;

(b) if so, the name of the possible diseases; and the details thereof; and

(c) the plan formulated to provide uncontaminated pure and fresh water to common people in every village and whether pure and fresh water is available to the people in every village, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Faecal contamination of water causes Water Borne Diseases such as Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases (ADD), Viral Hepatitis and Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever). High fluoride contents in drinking water lead to a number of health problems such as dental fluorosis, skeletal fluorosis and non-skeletal fluorosis etc.

Details of cases reported of Water Borne Disease during the year 2006-08 are given below:—

Diseases	2006	2007	2008*
Viral Hepatitis	152623	110055	90440
ADD	10213917	10993639	11231039
Cholera	1939	2635	2680
Enteric Fever	789004	820360	916161

*Figures are provisional.

(c) As per the information received from the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development, rural drinking water supply is a State subject and the States plan and implement their own schemes. No plans for Village level are prepared by Government of India. Government of India, however, provides supplemental assistance to all States through its Centrally Sponsored Scheme named, "National Rural Drinking Water/Supply Programme (NRDWP)".

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.